Range Management and the Forest and Range Practices Act

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Ministry of Forests

Forest Practices Branch

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Note: This publication will be revised and updated from time to time; be sure you are using the most current version. In the case of a discrepancy between information provided in this publication and relevant legislation, the legislation prevails.

Range Management and the Forest and Range Practices Act

Introduction — How to use this booklet

Range Management and the Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA) is meant to help range agreement holders gain a general understanding of how the legislation affects them and what is required of them. It is also meant for Forest Service staff who approve and who monitor plans and practices to see that they comply with requirements.

The booklet will be of interest to other government ministries as well as the general public.

It is the agreement holders' responsibility to be aware of the legislation and requirements that apply to their agreement. While this booklet does offer an explanation of some of the requirements of the code, much of the legislation is straightforward and is not covered in this booklet.

This booklet is meant to increase awareness of what information all parties should be familiar with. Some of that information must be purchased; other information is available free of charge. This booklet lists where to obtain those publications (see Part 5).

The first two parts give an overview of the FRPA and its relationship to range. Part 3 Plans — Operations and Practices looks at practical issues, and is best used side-by-side with the acts, regulations and guidebooks that apply to range management. Part 4 includes non-compliance, and Part 5 is a resource guide.

The Appendix lists the sections of legislation that apply to range use.
Be aware that legislation also includes amendments; the most up-to-date versions should be used.

Do not hesitate to contact the forest district office with questions or concerns about any aspect of FRPA. Telephone numbers and addresses are included in Part 5 — Where to turn.

Part 1 — British Columbia's Forest and Range Practices Act

What is it?

FRPA is a package of legislation, regulations, chief forester standards and best management practices that will greatly improve forest and range management and practices in British Columbia.

Transition

Range use plans prepared under the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* will stay in effect until December 31, 2005. Agreement holders have until this date to prepare a new plan under FRPA.

Agreement holders also have the option of replacing their current FPC range use plan with a FRPA plan at any time during the transition period.

By the start of the 2006 grazing season, agreement holders must have new plans meeting FRPA standards before turnout.

What FRPA means for range use

FRPA affects range management in British Columbia as it:

- requires approved plans before livestock graze on Crown range
- puts the force of law behind protecting certain values
- improves the government's powers of enforcement.
- introduces the concept of due diligence on the agreement holder

Under FRPA, range activity in British Columbia falls under *statutory* obligations.

Outcomes and obligations are outlined in legislation, and are spelled out in a range use plan or range stewardship plan. *Range Act* agreement holders need to be aware of these obligations.

As before, a range user must still apply for a *Range Act* agreement, which gives the right to graze or cut hay under the *Range Act*. They must also prepare and submit range use or stewardship plans for approval under FRPA. Plans are specific to agreement areas, and cover use of Crown range for livestock grazing or hay cutting.

Grazing or hay cutting may not legally begin until a user holds both an agreement and an approved plan.

Guiding principles of range use in British Columbia

Range practices will:

- conserve soil resources by protecting soil properties, minimising erosion and compaction, and minimising undesirable soil disturbance
- promote or maintain healthy plant communities and maintain or enhance forage quality and quantity for livestock and wildlife
- maintain or improve water resources and riparian values
- conserve fish, fish habitat and aquatic ecosystems
- promote healthy, viable, productive and diverse wildlife populations and their associated habitat
- conserve biodiversity.

Part 2 — Legislation and a framework

Legislation most pertinent to Crown range

Forest and Range Practices Act
- *Range Planning and Practices Regulation*
- *Government Actions Regulation*
- *Security Regulation*
- *Administrative Remedies Regulation*
- *Invasive Plants Regulation*

Range Act
- *Range Regulation*

Livestock Act
Trespass Act
Weed Control Act

In addition to legislation, chief forester standards and best management practices provide guidance on how Crown range is to be used.

Legislation and range use

Range Act
Forest and Range Practices Act
Government Actions Regulation
Range Regulation
Range Planning and Practices Regulation
Administrative Remedies Regulation
Chief Forester's Standards\ Best Management Practices
Invasive Plants Regulation
Range Act Agreement
Range Use Plan or Range Stewardship Plan
Grazing or hay cutting may start

Acts: The *Range Act* and the *Forest and Range Practices Act* are the main acts that apply to range use. Long-time ranchers will be most familiar with the *Range Act*; it gives the right to use the Crown range in question. The *Forest and Range Practices Act* guides the way grazing and other practices are carried out, telling how and when Crown range may be used. Both acts require certain actions and obligations of range agreement holders and the Ministry of Forests.

The *Forest and Range Practices Act:*

- requires operational planning — including who must prepare these plans and when, and what information the plans must contain
- covers forest and range practices for forest and range agreements
- outlines the procedures and administrative systems needed

The *Range Act* covers what is required to obtain an agreement for grazing or hay cutting on Crown range. These agreements are of three basic types:

- *licences* for grazing or hay cutting are awarded after opportunities are advertised and responses assessed, have 10-year terms, are replaceable and require a range use plan or range stewardship plan

- *permits* for grazing or hay cutting are for a maximum term of five years and require a range use plan

- *temporary grazing permits* and *temporary hay cutting permits* apply only for the year in which they are issued, are not advertised and take advantage of a short-term surplus of forage such as that from an exceptionally good growing year or an authorized non-use. A range use plan is required.

Regulations cover the fundamental practices that must be applied across the province. As with the acts, the regulations have the strength of law.

The regulations establish the specific plan contents and regulate what activities can take place or must be avoided.

There are several regulations under the act. While the Range Planning and Practices Regulation will be used most often, range agreement holders should be aware of the Government Actions Regulation, the Security Regulation and the Administrative Remedies Regulation

The *Range Act* includes the Range Regulation, which specifies advertising and application criteria for permits and licences, private land agreements, fees, and transfers.

The framework includes best management practices that are on-the-ground support for the regulations. They cover a wide variety of topics, ranging from broad planning concepts and requirements to detailed "how-to" instructions.

How FRPA works to improve forest and range management and practices

As well as specifying certain practices on Crown forest and range, FRPA is a framework that ensures that strategic goals and objectives set by government are put into action on the ground by forest industry and ranchers. Range plans will reflect and support a province-wide network of goals and objectives that encourage productive range and forest use while protecting certain resources.

By requiring that operational plans are consistent with the objectives set out in such higher-level plans or objectives set by government, the FRPA allows those objectives to be implemented "on the ground."

Operational plans: These cover general to site-specific activities in forests and on rangeland, and are required of agreement holders. The four operational plans are range use plans (RUPs), range stewardship plans (RSPs), forest stewardship plans (FSPs) and woodlot licence plans (WLPs).

The minister may require that plans be advertised and available for public review and comments. No activity may begin unless and until the minister approves the required plans. Major amendments to a plan must be approved as well.

Practices: Practices are the activities carried out on Crown range.

FRPA: Linking plans and practices

Part 3 — Plans, operations and practices

This section covers many general requirements, but also gives expanded information about some sections of the various acts and regulations that apply to range management.

It is NOT a complete listing of all obligations under FRPA.

The name of the legislation and the number of the applicable sections are marked in the margins beside the information.

Range use plans and range stewardship plans

Minister's responsibilities

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Sections 5-12

The minister will specify objectives set by government and expected results for the area under the plan.

FRPA sections 33, 34, 35
Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 13, 14

The minister will identify any areas of special concern and will where necessary provide plant community descriptions, range readiness criteria and stubble heights

FRPA Section 32

The minister must approve all range plans before grazing or hay cutting begins, even if a rancher already holds a valid licence or permit.

FRPA Section 36(1)

The minister will specify the term of the plan at the time of approval. It cannot exceed 5 years. The minister may extend a plan for an additional period not exceeding 5 years.

FRPA Section 37(1)

The minister must approve a range plan if it is consistent with the agreement under the *Range Act* that pertains to the plan and conforms to the act, regulations and standards.

FRPA Section 37(3) and Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 19

The minister may refer a plan to an advisory committee for its recommendations.

FRPA Section 85

The minister must publish a record of enforcement activities and must keep and make available to the public a performance record for holders of agreements under the *Range Act* and the *Forest Act*.

Agreement holder's responsibilities

FRPA Section 32

A range use plan or range stewardship plan is required before livestock grazing or hay cutting may occur on Crown range.

FRPA Section 32(2) and (3)

An agreement holder may qualify for a stewardship plan that differs in content from a range use plan if they have demonstrated competency in management of Crown range (including performance record and the condition of Crown range).

FRPA Sections 33 and 34 and Range Planning and Practices Regulation Sections 13 and 15

The range use plan must:

- include a map that has the location of *Range Act* agreement boundaries, range developments, pastures and where applicable, areas of hay cutting
- include a grazing schedule that includes, for each pasture to be used, the livestock class, number and period of use
- include actions to be carried out in the area under the plan to deal with issues identified by the minister
- include measures to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants species
- conform to any prescribed requirements
- be consistent with objectives set by government
- for hay cutting include average stubble heights and timing
- include the signature of the person required to prepare the plan or authorized to sign for a corporation.

FRPA Section 35 and Range Planning and Practices Regulation Sections 14 and 15

The range stewardship plan must:

- include a map that has the *Range Act* agreement boundaries, developments
- specify actions to be carried out in the area under the plan to deal with issues identified by the minister
- include measures to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants species
- specify intended results, strategies or actions to achieve prescribed requirement
- be consistent with objectives set by government
- include the signature of the person required to prepare the plan or authorized to sign for a company.

FRPA Section 38

The holder of a range stewardship plan must include plan content requirements and must ensure that strategies and actions specified in the plan continue and be sufficient to achieve intended results.

Plan amendments

FRPA Section 38 and Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 22

A range use plan must be amended if it is not achieving intended results or if new information relevant to the plan area comes into effect.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Sections 17, 18

Major changes may need to be submitted for public review.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Sections 17, 18

Where a new range development is proposed that is likely to materially affect others, the plan must be amended, and the Minister may require review and comment.

Public review and comment

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 17

The minister may give notice requiring a plan proponent to advertise a plan and make it available for review and comment.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 18

Where review and comment is required, the public has 30 days to respond.

Range Developments

FRPA Section 51

Construction or removal of a range development requires the written authorisation of the minister.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 40

Existing developments must be maintained.

FRPA Section 51(3)

The minister may ask for a performance bond or some other security before a range agreement holder builds a development on rangeland. That security will be returned once the conditions are met. This is meant to protect other values and to ensure that the task is performed to a prescribed standard.

FRPA Section 51 and Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 17, 18

If a proposed range development might affect others in a material way the minister may require the proponent to publish a notice.

Limiting the spread of invasive plant species

FRPA Section 47.

Invasive plants are listed under the authority of the chief forester. Activities should not encourage the establishment or spread of invasive plants.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 15

Range plans must specify measures to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants relative to range practices.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 41

Soil exposed during construction of a range development must be revegetated with suitable plant species.

Range management and wildlife

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 36

Government Actions Regulation Sections 7 & 8

The agreement holder must ensure that range practices conform with any general wildlife measures established for the area under the plan.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 37

Government Actions Regulation Section 9

Range practices, including grazing, must not damage wildlife habitat features. Wildlife habitat features are defined in the Government Actions Regulation and may include fisheries sensitive features, significant mineral licks, eagle, osprey or great blue heron nests and any localized feature designated by the Minister of Water, Land and Air Protection.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 12

Government Actions Regulation Section 10

The agreement holder must ensure that range practices conform to ungulate winter range objectives and wildlife habitat area objectives for the area under the plan.

Range management and protection of water values

Range Planning and Practices Regulation ...Section 33

The agreement holder must ensure that range practices do not cause materials harmful to human health to be deposited, or transported, to that is diverted for human consumption by a licences waterworks.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 34

If livestock contaminate the water supply in a designated watershed, they must be removed from that watershed. They can return only if the problem is remedied.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 35

Dead stock belonging to an agreement holder must be removed from within 100 m of stream in a community watershed.

Range management and protection of fish and fish habitat

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 32

Range practices must be conducted so as not to harm fish, impede their passage, destroy, damage or harmfully alter fish habitat, or deposit or transport harmful materials.

Range management in riparian areas and upland areas

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Sections 30

Range practices, including grazing, must not adversely affect the function of riparian areas.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Sections 31

Range practices, including grazing, must not adversely affect the function of upland areas.

Range management and resource features

Government Actions Regulation Sections 3

The Minister may by order identify any resource features requiring protection. Resource features are defined in regulation and may include range developments, permanent sample plots, cultural heritage resources, recreation sites or trails.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Sections 38

Range practices, including grazing, must not damage resource features.

Identifying livestock

FRPA Section 45(2)

The requirement that livestock be branded is a carry-over from the *Range Act*. Branding is required for identifying livestock ownership.

Range Planning and Practices Regulation Section 42

In some cases the minister may also require ear tags on livestock. In these cases the minister will provide the tags.

Other rights and responsibilities

FRPA Section 46

A person must not carry out a practice or activity that damages the environment.

FRPA Section 48

Anyone who removes a natural range barrier may be required to replace it.

RPPR Section 44

A range agreement holder must insure that livestock do not cause significant interference with the establishment of a free growing stand.

FRPA Section 101

Due diligence, mistake of fact and officially induced error are defences to a prosecution under FRPA.

Part 4 — If you don't comply

Enforcement, fines, penalties, and appeals

Many agreement holders are nervous about liability and penalties under the FRPA. Good planning and good communication with district managers will dramatically reduce problems.

FRPA maintains the enforcement powers of the government to deal with trespass livestock, inadequate range practices and unauthorized range developments. The Ministry's options include but are not restricted to:

FRPA Section 87 Fines.

FRPA Section 71 The minister, after giving an opportunity to be heard to a person who is alleged to have contravened a provision of the act, may determine whether the person has contravened the act, and may levy an administrative penalty.

FRPA Section 68 Forfeitures/seizures of livestock, hay, etc.

FRPA Section 77 Remediation orders.

FRPA Section 77 Intervention orders.

FRPA Section 92 Restitution.

FRPA Section 94 Continuing offences.

Range agreement holders found to be in offence must act quickly. Every day they do not act may be considered to be a new offence. This is called a continuing offence.

If you disagree

FRPA Section 80 If a range agreement holder does not agree with a determination of an offence made by a government official, an independent administrative review may be requested. The range agreement holder must do this within three weeks, and specific steps must be followed.

FRPA Section 82 If the range agreement holder is not satisfied with the results of the administrative review, an appeal may be made to the Forest Appeals Commission. The range agreement holder cannot go directly to the commission; an administrative review is required first. The range agreement holder must appeal within three weeks of the review decision, or the commission need not hear the appeal.

The final resort is an appeal to the courts through judicial review.

Audits, investigations and public complaints

The Forest Practices Board is an independent watchdog body that carries out independent audits and special investigations to determine:

- Whether plans and activities are carried out as required by FRPA
- whether the government is enforcing the act appropriately.

FRPA Section 81

The Forest Practices Board may, with the consent of the person subject to the determination, require a review of a determination.

FRPA Section 123

As well, the independent Forest Practices Board investigates complaints from the public (third-parties) about how FRPA is being upheld. However, the Forest Practices Board does not have to investigate every third-party complaint. It can dismiss complaints that it deems trivial, frivolous, or vexatious, or if the investigation would not benefit the complainant.

FRPA Section 83

The Forest Practices Board may appeal to the Forest Appeals Commission under certain circumstance.

FRPA Act Section 122

The Board may conduct audits and special investigations.

Part 5 — Where to turn

Resources

COAST FOREST REGION
2100 Labieux Road
Nanaimo BC V9T 6E9
Tel: (250) 751-7001 Fax: (250)751-7190

Forest Districts:

Campbell River
370 South Dogwood Street
Campbell River BC V9W 6Y7
Tel: (250) 286-9300
Fax: (250) 286-9490

Chilliwack
46360 Airport Rd
Chilliwack BC V2P 1A5
Tel: (250) 702-5700
Fax: (250) 702-5711

South Island
4885 Cherry Creek Rd
Port Alberni, BC V9Y 8E9
Tel: (250) 731-3000
Fax: (250) 731-3010

North Island - Central Coast
Box 7000
Port McNeill BC V0N 2R0
Tel: (250) 956-5000
Fax: (250) 956-5005

North Island-Central Coast (FO)
PO Box 1000 Bella Coola
Hagensborg BC V0T 1H0
Tel: (250) 982-2000
Fax: (250) 982-2090

Squamish
Suite 101 42000 Loggers Lane
Squamish, BC V0N 3G0
Tel: (604) 898-2100
Fax: (604) 898-2191

NORTHERN INTERIOR FOREST REGION
1011 4th Avenue
Prince George, BC V2L 3H9
Tel: (250) 565-6100 Fax: (250) 565-6671

Forests Districts:

Fort Nelson
RR 1 Mile 301 Alaska Highway
Fort Nelson, BC V0C 1R0
Tel: (250) 774-5511
Fax: (250) 774-3704

Fort St. James
P.O. Box 100 Stonesbay Road
Fort St. James BC V0J 1P0
Tel: (250) 996-5200
Fax: (250)996-5290

Mackenzie
Bag 5000 1 Cicada Road
Mackenzie BC V0J 2C0
Tel: (250) 997-2200
Fax: (250) 997-2236

Nadina
Box 3500 185 Yellowhead Highway
Burns Lake BC V0J 1E0
Tel: (250) 692-2200
Fax: (250)692-7461

Peace
9000 17th Street
Dawson Creek BC V1G 4A4
Tel: (250) 784-1200
Fax: (250) 784-0143

Prince George
2000 South Ospika Blvd.
Prince George BC V2N 4W5
Tel: (250) 614-7400
Fax: (250) 6147435

Skeena Stikine
3Bag 6000 3333 Tatlow Rd
Smithers BC V0J 2N0
Tel: (250)847-6300
Fax: (250) 847-6353

Vanderhoof
P.O. Box 190 1522 Highway 16 East
Vanderhoof BC V0J 3A0
Tel: (250) 567-6363
Fax: (250) 567-6370

SOUTHERN INTERIOR FOREST REGION
515 Columbia Street
Kamloops BC V2C 2T7
Tel: (250) 828-4131 Fax: (250) 828-4154

Forest Districts:

Arrow Boundary
845 Columbia Avenue
Castlegar BC V1N 1H3
Tel: (250) 365-8600
Fax: (250) 365-8568

or

Grand Forks Field Office
7290- 2nd St.
Grand Forks, BC V0H 1H0
Tel: (250) 442-4317

Cascades
P.O. Box 4400 Stn. Main
Highway 54 and Airport Road
Merritt BC V1K 1B8
Tel: (250) 378-8400
Fax: (250) 378-8481

Central Cariboo
925 North 2nd Avenue
Williams Lake BC V2G 4P7
Tel: (250) 305-2001
Fax: (250) 305-2034

Lillooet Field Office Tel: (250) 256-1431

Chilcotin
P.O. Box 65
Stum Lake Road
Alexis Creek BC V0L 1A0
Tel: (250) 394-4700
Fax: (250) 394-4515

Headwaters
P.O. Box 4501
R.R. #2 687Yellowhead Highway 5
Clearwater, BC V0E 1N0
Tel: (250) 587-6700
Fax: (250) 587-6790

Kamloops
1265 Dalhousie Drive
Kamloops BC V2C 5Z5
Tel: (250) 371-6500
Fax: (250) 828-4627

Kootenay Lakes
R.R. #1, S-22, C-27
1907 Ridgewood Road
Nelson BC V1L 6K1
Tel: (250) 825-1100
Fax: (250) 825-9657

Okanagan Shuswap
2501 14th Avenue
Vernon BC V1T 8Z1
Tel: (250) 558-1700
Fax: (250) 549-5485

100 Mile House
P.O. Box 129 300 S. Cariboo Highway
100 Mile House BC V0K 2E0
Tel: (250) 395-7800
Fax: (250) 395-7810

Quesnel
322 Johnston Avenue
Quesnel BC V2J 3M5
Tel: (250) 992-4400
Fax: (250) 992-4403

Rocky Mountain
1902 Theatre Road
Cranbrook BC V1C 7G1
Tel: (250) 426-1700
Fax: (250) 426-1777

Policy and implementation

(see also district and regional offices, above)
Forest Practices Branch
Ministry of Forests
8th Floor, 727 Fisgard Street
P.O. Box 9513 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9C2
Telephone (250) 387-6653 Fax (250) 387-1467

Copies of legislation and other government publications

Crown Publications
521 Fort Street
Victoria, BC V8W 1E7
Telephone (250) 386-4636 Fax (250) 386-0221

Printed documents

The Rangeland Health Series provides information on best range management practices. Brochures are available in PDF format from the following link:

http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/pubs/Bro.htm

Appeal government penalties

Forest Appeals Commission
Fourth Floor, 836 Yates Street
Victoria, BC V82 1L8
Telephone (250) 387-3464 Fax (250) 356-9923

Concerns about forest operations

Forest Practices Board
Third floor, 1675 Douglas Street
P.O. Box 9905, Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9R1
Toll-free 1-800-994-5899
Telephone (250) 387-7964 Fax (250) 387-7009

Appendix — Legislation most pertinent to Crown range

Forest and Range Practices Act

Section No.	Topic
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2	Interpretations
32	Range use plans and ranges stewardship plans required
33	Content of range use plan for grazing
34	Content of range use plan for haycutting
35	Content of range stewardship plan
36	Term of range use plan and range stewardship plan
37	Approval of a range use plan or range stewardship plan
38	Mandatory amendment
40	Minor changes
41	Review and comment
43	Grazing schedule
44	Grazing schedule available to the public
45	General requirements
46	Protection of environment
47	Invasive plants
48	Natural range barriers
50	Unauthorized range activities
51	Range developments
60	Inspection of vehicles
64	Warrant to search and seize evidence
66	Stop work order
67	Seizure of hay and livestock
68	Forfeiture of livestock
71	Administrative penalties
72	Defences in relation to administrative proceedings
74	Remediation orders
77	Powers of intervention
80	Review of a determination
85	Requirement to publish records
87	Fines
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90	Order of compliance
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100	Employer liability
101	Defences to a prosecution
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Range Planning and Practices Regulation

Part 1 — Interpretation

- Section 1 – definitions
- Section 2 – power to impose conditions

Part 2 — Plans

Division 1 – Exemptions and qualifications for preparing a range stewardship plan

- Section 3 – exemptions from plan requirements
- Section 4 – qualifications for preparing a range stewardship plan

Division 2 -- Objectives

- Section 5 – objectives set by government generally
- Section 6 – objectives set by government for soils
- Section 7 -- objectives set by government for forage
- Section 8 -- objectives set by government for water
- Section 9 -- objectives set by government for fish
- Section 10 -- objectives set by government for wildlife
- Section 11 -- objectives set by government for biodiversity
- Section 12 – other objectives

Division 3 – Plan content

- Section 13 – content of range use plans and range stewardship plans
- Section 14 – content of range stewardship plans
- Section 15 – invasive plants
- Section 16 – grazing schedules in respect of range stewardship plans

Division 4 – Review and comment

- Section 17 -- notice
- Section 18 -- review and comment

Division 5 – Approvals and amendments

- Section 19 – advisory committee
- Section 20 – minor amendments not requiring approval
- Section 21 – minor amendments wrongly made
- Section 22 – mandatory amendments
- Section 23 – balancing objectives
- Section 24 – extending the term

Part 3 — Transfer of plans and schedules

- Section 25 – transfer -- range use plan
- Section 26 – transfer -- a range stewardship plan
- Section 27 – transfer of grazing schedule

Part 4 — Practice requirements

Division 1 – Forage

- Section 28 – range readiness
- Section 29 – removal from grazing

Division 2 – Riparian and upland areas

- Section 30 – riparian areas
- Section 31 – upland areas
- Section 32 -- protection of fish

Division 3 – Watersheds

- Section 33 – protection of water quality
- Section 34 -- water quality objectives
- Section 35 – removal of dead livestock

Division 4 – General wildlife measures, wildlife habitat features and Resource Features

- Section 36 – general wildlife measures
- Section 37 – wildlife habitat features
- Section 38 – resource features

Division 5 – Range developments

- Section 39 – restrictions on developments
- Section 40 – maintenance of range developments
- Section 41 -- revegetation

Part 5 — Miscellaneous

- Section 42 – tagging
- Section 43 – authorization to cut Crown timber
- Section 44 – removal of livestock
- Section 45 – intervention order and payment of expenses
- Section 46 – annual reporting for holders of range stewardship plans

Part 6 — Compliance and enforcement

- Section 47 – sale of seized livestock
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Schedule A—Range Readiness Criteria

Government Actions Regulation

Part 1 – Government Actions

Division 1 – Interpretation and Limitation on Actions

- Section 1 – definitions and application
- Section 2 – limitations on actions

Division 2 – Authorization to take an actions

- Section 3 – resource feature
- Section 4 – lakeshore management zones and objectives
- Section 5 – scenic areas and visual quality objectives
- Section 6 – community watershed and water quality objectives
- Section 7 – general wildlife measures
- Section 8 – wildlife habitat area objectives
- Section 9 – wildlife habitat features
- Section 10 – ungulate winter ranges and objectives
- Section 11 – species at risk, regionally important wildlife and ungulate species
- Section 12 – fisheries sensitive watersheds and objectives
- Section 13 – temperature sensitive streams

Part 2 – Procedure

- Section 14 – review and comment
- Section 15 – taking an action
- Section 16 – when actions take effect
- Section 17 – Minister of Forests' delegation
- Section 18 – Other minister's delegation

Administrative Remedies Regulation

- A schedule of penalties that may be imposed for breaking the law.

Range Act

The *Range Act* grants the right to use Crown range/forage through the form of an agreement. The *Forest and Range Practices Act* regulates how Crown range will be used (i.e., requirement to have a *Range Act* agreement and to have and abide by a range use plan).

General content:

- regional or district manager may grant licences and permits
- grazing licences
- grazing permits
- temporary grazing permits
- hay cutting licences
- hay cutting permits
- transfers
- suspensions
- cancellations

Range Regulation

General content:

- advertisement of licences and permits
- applications for grazing permits and licences
- applications for hay cutting permits and licences
- competition
- private land agreements
- fees
- transfers